

Jesuit Father is in possession of a knowledge of some one of the mechanical arts, or is skilled in design and painting. Here the Chinese youth has his choice of a trade. Some may be seen hard at work carving the detail of an altar for an inland chapel, others poring over the plans of a new building to be erected under their supervision. In another shop carpenters are at work executing the various repairs incidental to such a large establishment, for not only the Shanghai but every Catholic mission through out China makes calls upon the Sicawei workshop. Ascending a flight of steps, the painting and gilding shop is reached. Scattered around are legs, wings, arms and trunks of saints, some with only a priming coat and others receiving their last touch of gold or vivid color. A due appreciation of the harmonious blending of color is taught by the Father presiding over this particular branch. Stone cutters and sculptors are hard at work in a shed. A shoe-repairing and tailoring branch is in full operation. The heavy call made upon the tailoring hands during the famine which prevailed in North China in 1878 may be judged by the fact that no less than 12,000 suits of cotton-lined clothing were given to the refugees who fled to Shanghai, and sent to the stricken provinces. Tales of deep devotion and gratitude to the Catholic Fathers for their kindness to the starving wretches could be told by scores. The noble exertions put forth during that trying period by the priests who were residing amid the trouble can never receive sufficient recognition.

SECRET OF CATHOLIC SUCCESS.

It would be a tax on space and patience to enumerate the establishments of the Catholic faith in China. At the various ports along the coast of China the mis-